

ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

JUDGING BY the contents of another column in to-day's GAZETTE, Postmaster General Vilas is as sectional as any republican in his State can be, though he lacks the candor with which ultra-republicans usually express their feelings, and the boldness with which they avow their actions. How must the ex-Confederates who prayed and worked for the election of an unsectional administration, and whose labor secured it the vote of every Southern State, feel when they realize that all of them over thirty-five years of age are excluded from the postal service, and all over forty-five from any other federal service subject to the civil service law, and that even those few who have obtained places in the Postoffice Department under republican administrations, can not now, under a rule of that Department, be promoted? Will it be in accordance with the natural instincts of human nature for them to work as hard for the success of the national democratic ticket in 1888, as they did in 1884? This is a question in the solution of which not only Mr. Cleveland, but every democrat in the country, with common sense, must be deeply interested.

GOVERNOR LEE says the Riddleberger bill "has received no public disapproval either by conventions of political parties or by legislatures, so that it may be said that the people, without reference to party distinction, are of one mind in their resolution to uphold and maintain it in all its integrity and by all lawful means. But the Governor also says, "the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court is the supreme law of the land, and, if necessary, will be supported by the President with the strong hand of federal power." Now, as the decision referred to, and which was announced subsequent to the passage of the Riddleberger bill, practically renders that bill null and void, and as that decision is the supreme law of the land, how the State of Virginia can "uphold and maintain the Riddleberger bill in all its integrity," is what might have been told before 1861, i ut certainly not now.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature to give the consent of the State to the erection of another hotel on the government reservation at Fortress Monroe, the property to be taxed like all property belonging to the State. The power to impose a tax implies the power to collect it. But how can that be in the case referred to when, according to the Constitution of the country, Congress has exclusive jurisdiction over all such ter ritory as that referred to. The Constitution does provide, it is true, that nothing in it shall be construed to prejudice the claim of any particular State. But can a State have a claim against territory ceded to the gov ernment that has arisen since the cession of that territory by the State to the govern

IN THE State Senate yesterday Mr. Rhea, of Washington county, introduced a resolution to amend the State constitution so as to repudiate the State debt unless it be funded under the Riddleberger bill. But the Supreme Court of the United States has declared that a State can no more impair the obligations of a contract by amending a constitution than by passing a bill. With the U.S. Supreme Court behind them, there is no way by which Virginia can effectually settle her debt, except upon terms that may be satisfactory to ber creditors.

GOVERNOR LEE says "the platform of the party now in power in the State promised an acceptance of the debt settlement of 1881-'2." But that platform also promised to leave the further settlement of the debt question to the courts, and to abide by the decision thereof. That decision has been made by the United States Supreme Court, the highest court in the land, and the obligation of the latter promise, as well as the inutility of opposing the inevitable, should constrain the party to act in accordance with that de-

Gov. LEE says he does not see "how the prohibition of the federal Constitution-that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of a contract-can be evaded by engrafting a nullifying provision upon the constitution of the State." No, nor does any body else. And if a more glaring case of the impairment of the obligation of a contract author of the conspiracy which resulted in by a State can be found than that contained the killing of Lieut. Colonel Subikin, Rusid the Riddleberger bill, it has escaped the sian chief of police, 3 years ago. Degaieff eyes of the most diligent searchers.

COL. FULKERSON has introduced a bill in the le-islature to repeal the local option law. As there is as much liquor drunk in the State now as there was before the local option law passed, and as the State's reve nue is considerably decreased by that law, it would te a wise act on the part of the legislature to pass Col. Fulkerson's bill. amended by a provision for a high license

The New York Sun issued an evening edition yesterday. It bears the name of the Evening Sun, and is sold for one cent. It is published in the Sun office, but by a separate staff of editors and reporters. first number is certainly interesting and entertaining and very newsy. It should prove & SUCCESS.

The Bichmond Daily Times will soon appear full grown into a first-class daily. The Times is a most excellent paper and Capt. McCarty deserves this morning at her rooms at the Tremont

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazerre.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1887. The habeas corpus cases arising in the Virginia coupon matter, and the appeal of Mr. W. L. Royall, who was fined for selling coupons without a license, were argued in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day. Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and Mr. W. L. Royall appeared for the bondest place therein, "promoted to the position holders, and Attorney General Ayers, for

the State.
Instructions were issued this morning from the office of the architect of the Capitol for asked Mr. Gibson whether the man he dethe removal of all the buildings on East sired to have promoted had been a Union Capitol street, from First street up to the Lincoln building, which is occupied by the congressional library commission.

The manufacture of 10,029,778 pounds of artificial butter was reported for the quarter ending on the first inst. How much was not reported is not known.

There are not more than thirty million three per cent. government bonds outstanding. A call for ten million is expected daily. The whole amount will probably be called for before the end of June.

The superintendent's meeting closed last night. In addition to State Superintendent Buchanan and city Superintendent Carne, city Superintendent Glass, of Lynchburg, attended on the last day. Dr. Buchanan made some very happy remarks in the dis-cussion on "The Best Method of State Superintendence" in the afternoon, and at night Senators Blair and Stewart spoke ably in favor of the Blair bill for assisting the States in education. A gentleman who has hitherto favored the bill told the GAZETTE'S correspondent, however, that they had converted him to the opposite opinion. He had favored the measure from motives of expediency, but they had taken such high grounds tending to centralization that he was now convinced that cur members of Congress who oppose the bill are in the right. He added that a gentleman from a neighboring State who sat near him, and who is not only a distinguished educator, but has written ably in advocacy of the bill, told him that he too, though not actually opposed to it, had had his faith in it serious y shaken by the speeches of its two advocates that night.

cates that night.

The appointment of Mr. Fisher to be postmaster at Liberty, Virginia, was the result of a compromise. Mr. Mosby, a brother of the Colonel, the old postmaster, whose time had expired, was recommended by a large number of the people of the town, and large number of the people of the town, and large number of the people of the town, and large number of the people of the town. another popular gentleman had a long list of signatures to his application. State Sen-ator Thurman, of that district, was the advocate of one of them, and Mr. Grif-fin, the defeated candidate for Congress there, was the advocate of the other. And so to settle the matter Mr. Fisher, who was acceptable to both sides, was recommended by U. S. Senator Daniel, and was appointed. Removals are still in progress at the

office of the public printer, Mr. Ben-edict's object being to remove the incompetent republicans there and to fill their places with competent democrats. He says, however, that he is hampered greatly by democratic congressmen, who, while they want to get their friends places, object to the removal of republicans hailing from their own States.

To-day is the fiftieth anniversary of President Cleveland's birthday, but there is no cutward observance of the event at the White House beyond the presenpersonal friends. Mrs. Hoyt, the President's

sister, is a guest at the White House.

Joseph Roy, of Wisconsin, was to day appointed Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, vice Thomas E. Nash, resigned to accept an appointment as General aperintendent of Railway Mail Service. A thing of common occurrance at the Office Department is the reception of letters from republican post masters, asking that their long since tendered resignations be ac-

Secretary Endicott is expected to return to this city this evening, but not to tender his resignation.

A gentleman from Alexandria county, to-day, says a quiet conference of the republicans of that county, was held last Wednesday night, to talk over the matter of the county election to be held next May. He says the prevailing spirit seemed to b in favor of re-electing Messrs. Clements and Wybert, the present attorney and tressurer, and that for the clerkship those present seemed to be about equally divided between Mr. Young, the incumbent, and Mr. John-

At the weekly meeting of the Virginia Demo At the weekly meeting of the Virginia Democratic Association of this city to be held to-night, the members of the association will present Mr. H. I. Biscoe, their president, with a handsome portrait of himself. The presentation speech will be made by Representative Wise, of Richmond. Judge Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, will, it is understood, reply on behalf of Mr. Biscoe.

Ex. Senator Thurman, of Obio, had a long interview so-day with the President, at the latter's special request. It was surmised that the President's object in requesting the interview was one of three things: to offer Mr. Thurman the Treasury Department, or the chairmanship of the com-

ury Department, or the chairmanship of the com-mission to be appointed under the interstate com-merce bill, or to consult him about the investiga-tion of the affairs of the Pacific Railroad.

tion of the shairs of the Fachic Sairfoad.

As heretofore stated in this correspondence, Mr.
Cooley, of Michigan, a republican, and Messrs.
Morrison, of Illinois, and Bragg, of Mississippi, democrats, have been appointed members of the commission created under the interstate commerce bill. Gov. Robinson, of Massechusetts, another rank republican, was also nominated but declined. The President, however, was not satisfied with his declination, and sent for him either to reconaider it or to recommend another New England re-publican for the place. In response to that sum-mons the Governor is here and was at the White

House this mording.
Some Richmond tobacco manufacturers are here Some Richmond tobacco manufacturers are here to-day to see about the distribution of the yearly contracts for tobacco for the navy. It has only been of recent date that these contracts were open to Southern manufacturers, the privilege having until recently been restricted to Northern dealers.

The Plot Against the Czar. LONDON, Mar. 18.-It is now supposed that last Sunday's plot to assassinate the Czar was planned by Degaieff, alias Jablonski, the famous Nihilist leader, who was the was transported to Siberia, but it transpired last October that he had escaped and gone to Switzerland. Every effort has been made to secure Degaieff's arrest for last Sunday's crime, but he has been able thus far to completely baffle the police.

Town to be Bombarded.

ZANZIBAR, Mar. 18 .- The French have sent a man of war to bombard the walled town of Johanna, capital of the Island of the same name in the channel between Mezambique and Madagascar. The reason given by the French is that the King of Johanna refused to receive a French resident at his capital.

Death of Mrs. Washburne. CHICAGO, March 18 .- Mrs. Washburn, the wife of Elihu B. Washburne, ex-U. S. minister to France, and mother of city attorney Hempstead Washburne, died at 7:10 o'clock House.

The Postmaster General and the Ex-

Confederates. Wash, Cor. of the Alex. Gazette, Feb. 18, 1887.] Representative Gibson, of West Virginia. went to the Postoffice Department a day or one of his constituents, a man named Kcenan, a laborer in that department, and who of watchman. Mr. Smith, a republican, who has control of all such appointments, soldier, and when informed that he had not been, told Mr. Gibson that no such promotion as he asked for was made in that department unless in the case of ex-Union soldiers. Mr. Gibson expressed surprise at such a rule, and asked for a printed copy of it. Mr. Smith replied that such a rule had never been issued in printed form, but that it was generally understood, and was in operation all the same. Mr. Gibson weat immediately to the room of the Postmaster General, and telling him what he had heard in Mr. Smith's room, asked if it was possible that such a rule was really enforced. Upon beng given to understand that it was, he told Mr. Vilas that that rule, of course, shut out not only every ex-Confederate but every Southern man from promotion, and asked him if he was aware that Southern people had votes. To this a very unsatisfactory reply was made, and Mr. Gibson retired such grace as was possible under the mstances. The above statement is circumstances. made on the authority of Mr. Gibson him-

Wash, Cor. Alexaudria Gazette March 7, 1887. Postmaster General Vilas being asked this morning if there was not some mistake about the statement recently made in this correspondence, on the authority of ex-represent ative Gibson, of West Virginia, to the effect that a rule was in operation in the Postof-fice Department by which no ex-Confederate could be promoted in that department, replied that one part of it, that stating that Mr. Smith was a republican, was incorrect, as he is a democrat and was appointed by himself, Vilas. Regarding the other part he said he declined to talk—the inference naturally being that it was correct. And get Mr. Vilas only achieved his present po sition by means of the votes of ex-Confeder-ates and their sons. A representative and senator from Southern States being subsequently informed of what Mr. Vilas had said upon the subject, the former, a Georgian, said he hoped it was not as bad as it appeared; the latter, a Kentuckian, said he

GAZETTE OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 9, 1887. J Hon. Wm. F. Vilas, Postmaster General

Washington, D. C: Dear Sir-I have been informed by ex-Representative Eustace Gibson, of West Virginia, that you recently gave him to understand that a rule was in operation in the Postoffice Department by which no ex-Confederate could be promoted in that Depart-As the administration was elected chiefly by the votes of ex-Confederates and their sons, and as it was elected with the understanding that it was to be a national, and not a sectional administration, I am sure Mr. Gibson must have been mistaken, and I write to ask if that be not the case. Your obedient servant,

EDGAR SNOWDEN. On the 10th of March the above letter was returned with the following endorsement: "You are under a mistake in some way But I have no time to inquire where it lies.
"WM. F. VILAS."

GAZETTE OFFICE, Alexandria, Va., March 12, 1887. Hon. Eustace Gibson, Huntington, W. Va. DEAR SIR-In response to a letter in which I asked him if there had not been some possible mistake about what you told the GAZETTE'S correspondent concerning a rule in the Postoffice Department, by which ex-Confederates cannot be promoted in that department, Mr. Vilas writes as follows: "You," [that is, I] "are under a mistake in soon as possible wherein lies the mistake, if any, to which Mr. Vilas refers. Your obe dient servant, EDGAR SNOWDEN.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 14, 1887.

Edgar Snowden, esq.
DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of the 12th iast, it is not necessary to give all the conversations that occurred between Mr. Smith, disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department, and Secretary Vilas, and myself, in relation to the promotion of Newton Keenan. The report of your correspondent in relation to the matter was correct, and he facts obtained from me.

Keenan had been employed for about vear as laborer in that department, and learning that there was a vacancy on the watchman's roll, I applied to Mr. Smith for his promotion to that vacancy. Mr. Smith asked me if he had been a Union soldier: I told him that Keepan had not been in either army. Mr. Smith then told me that it was a rule in that department that no such promotion could be made except in case of Union soldiers. I then went to Secretary Vilas, explained the matter to him, and asked him if it was possible that there was such a rule in force in his department; he told me that there was such a rule, and that such promotions were only given to

Union soldiers. Much other conversation took place, but this much is sufficient to answer your en-

You can make such use of this as you Very respectfully, EUSTACE GIBSON.

THE WEST POINT TERMINAL STOCK .- As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE Speaker Stuart introduced in the House of Delegates a bill to make valid the \$40,000,000 of capital stock issued by the directors of the West Point Terminal Company, authorized by the act of the Legislature of February 21, 1882. The act provides that the capital stock of the company "may be increased from time to time to such amount, and issue at such price as the board of directors may determine." Mr. Stuart's bill sets forth that since the passage of said act the board of directors have at various times issued, or caused to be issued, large amounts of capital stock, aggregated \$40,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 was common and \$5,000,000 preferred stock. Some question having been raised as to the legality of the issue of the \$40,000,000 of stock, common and pre-ferred, as above recited, the Legislature is now asked to set at rest the contention of

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's the soldiers and large numbers of the former, many of them wounded, were arrested.

"Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They opermer, many of them wounded, were arrested. ate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizz'ness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head; take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggista.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND. Special Cor. of the Alexandria GAZETTE.

joint committee appointed to investigate day. matters in connection with the Hampton two ago to do what he could toward having Normal and Agricultural Institute, is in session this afternoon discussing a very elaborate report prepared by a sub committee consisting of Senator Stubbs, of Gloucester, and Delegate Cardwell, of Hanover. The report will be submitted to the General Assembly to morrow. The case, briefly stated, is this: A memorial, signed by about two hundred persons, residents of the county of Elizabeth City, alleged that the Hampton school was unfairly competing with the mechanics of that county in all industrial pursuits, &c. The committee from the General Assembly made a very careful investigation of the charges preferred and in their report tomorrow they will recommend that it will be nawise and injudicious to interfere by any legislation with the operations of the school, which has grown to be the largest institution of the kind in the South. The report will have some highly complimentary allusions to the great work performed by the school under the guidance of Gen. S. C. Armstrong, who has done more perhaps for the education of the colored race than any other man in the United States, and I will also state that not a single witness examined expressad a desire that anything should be done that would tend to impair the use fulness of the institution. The subject of educating the colored race is handled in a most interesting way, and the committee is unanimous in the opinion that the State of Virginia should do all in her power looking to the advancement of the colored race in the matter of educating the colored youths in the line of practical industry, so that they may be better able to work out the problem of self-support. One very pertinent sentence in the report of the committee is an extract from the annual report of the principal, Gen. Armstrong, who is a Northern man. He says that "what the negro needs now is light more than rights;" that the colored man takes less interest in politics than formerly, and is bent more in winning the in the race for true citizenship. The report will say that the charge under which the school is operating is a broad one, and that in the matter of buying and sellits of the charter. But still the committee think it best to let the charter remain as it is because they have every assurance in the sincerity of the managers of the school, who will not hereafter do anything that evoke complaint from those who signed the testimonial to the General Assembly.

The road bill for Fairfax, introduced by Mr. Thorne, provides for the incorporation of the Board of Road Commissioners into a body corporate. It provides for the election of road commissions on the 4th of May 1887, and every two years thereafter, who enter on their duties on July 1st. Road taxes are to be collected by the Treasurer, who settles his accounts with the Road Commissioners in December of each year. Commissioners are required to see that county roads are 30 feet wide and to keep he same from all obstructions. Sign boards are to be placed at all crossings, &c. It is the same bill, with some alterations, that Mr. Thorne introduced at the last session.

Legislative.

In the Senate yesterday the Committee on Courts of Justice was instructed to inquire and report what legislation, if any can be had, without impairing the obligation of contracts, to afford temporary relief to the farmers by stay of proceedings to enforce crop liens for advances of guano or other farmers' supplies; and for this pur-pose the said committee shall have leave to sit during the session of the Senate, and is deemed advisable they will report a bill in furtherance of the objects of this resolution,

Bills were introduced and referred to punish the fraudulent use of coupons, which provides that any person proved to have of-fered coupons that had formerly been used or tendered by any other party shall be convicted of a felony and he imprisoned in the some way. But I have no time to inquire penitentiary for not less than five years; where it lies." Please write and tell me as providing that all of the circuit judges shall receive \$2,500, except of the Seventh and Thirteenth circuits, who shall receive \$2,800. This is an increase in each circuit of \$900. The mileage proposed is twenty cents; to repeal an act to provide for submitting the question of liquor-license to the qualified voters of the several counties, corporations, and magisterial districts, approved Febru ary 26, 1886; to authorize county and city treasurers in paying jurors, witnesses, and others to retain taxes due to the Commonwealth; to provide for the recovery by motion of taxes due the Commonwealth for the payment of which coupons have been tendered, &c., and for the relief of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Manassas. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Fredericksburg and Washington Railroad The corporators are E. D. Cole,

company. The corporators are E. D. Cole, W. G. White, John R. Taylor, George C. Rounds, R. H. Cockerrille, Harold Snowden and A. J. Falls. The proposed route of the road is from Fredericksburg through the counties of Stafford, Prince William, Fairfax and county and city of Alexandria to a point on the Potomac river opposite the city Peter's Episcopal Church, Smyrna, Del., of Washington.

In the House of Delegates bills were introduced proposing to amend the Constitution by providing that no pardon shall be granted nor sentence commuted except upon the recommendation, in writing, of a board of pardons, to consist of the Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, and Secretary of the Commonwealth, or any two of them, "after a full hearing, upon due notice and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reason therefor at length, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth;" to authorize ,000 inhabitants to appoint deputy constables, and to amend an act entitled "for work-

ing the public roads of Fairfax county.' The bill amending the charter of the city of Winchester, authorizing it to increase its

Mr. Stuart presented a petition of colored teachers of Alexandria asking a repeal of the law requiring them to attend the Normal and Collegiate Institute.

RIOT AT A BULL-FIGHT .- A special from San Rafael, Mex, says: A bull-fight took place Wednesday in the presence of fully 50,000 people, none of whom paid less than with chairs and other missiles. The troops iversally commended, were called upon and charged the crowd Pierre Solutor Mi on

Syrup. 5 cts.

"Some cellings are to morta's given, with One bott. of Salvation Oil sends them hence. Oh! let us be joyful.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A buzzard, with a bell around his neck RICHMOND, Va., March 17.-The special sourced over portions of Stafford on Wednes-

> The Washington M. E. Conference met at Abingdon yesterday, Bishop Thomas Bowman presiding,

Michael Roller, of Shenandoah county, died last week in the 93d year of his age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company met in Richmond yesterday but no business was transacted, and they adjourned to meet again next In February a storeroom near Doom's

Station, in Augusta county, was robbed and burned. In the store was the postoffice, and some mail was lost by the fire. Aaron Dor-cas, colored, has been arrested, charged with Auron Dor the crime and has confessed his guilt. The flour inspector of Norfolk continues to find it difficult to collect fees from the merchants for inspectious of flour, they

holding the inspection to be unconstitutional on flour brought from other States. In every case appeals are taken to the Corpor-The case of Miles Wilson, colored, charged with murder in the lower part of Nanse mond county in the month of March last, and who was found guilty at three separate tria's, and who appealed and was granted a new trial each time, came up for the fourth

time yesterday and was given to the jury who failed to agree. It is reported that Messrs, Conrad M. and Michael M. Pope, of Clarke county, who are industrious day laborers at plastering and constructors of cisterns, are about to come into possession of about \$75,000 each through the expiration of a lease of property in New York made by the ancestor of their wives-

they having married sisters. S. M. Brophy, esq., formerly of this city, for the firm of Griffin & Watts, has obtained a charter from Judge W. G. Roberson, for the Roanoke Manufacturing Co. The company proposes to sell lumber, coal, ice and plaster, and manufacture meal, flour, lime and such other heavy material as it may deem fit. The capital stock is to be not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000.

Mr. James M. Wise, a brother of Hon. Geo. D. Wise, and Mr. James N. Dunlap, a member of the House of Delegates, had a personal difficulty on Main street, Richmond, yesterday evening. The trouble grew out of Mr. Wise's denunciations of Mr. Dunlap. Bystanders interfered before either gentle man was hurt. Mr. Wise was arrested and bailed, and Mr. Dunlap will be.

At a caucus of democratic members of the Legislature last night the debt question was discussed, and a resolution was offered proposing to collect license taxes amounting to \$50 and less quarterly, instead of yearly. The object of this scheme is to reduce the installments so low that coupons cannot be used. The caucus adjourned till Monday without taking any action on any of these questions.

Mr. Oliver J. Schoolcraft is studying at a chool of theology in Heidleberg, Germany, and, it is reported, has taken orders in the Episcopal Church, and will, when his course is completed, return to this country, and, possibly, to Virginia. Mr. Schoolcraft was between 1875 and 1877 one of the most prominent figures in Richmond society, and at one time part proprietor of the old Richmond Enquirer. His first wife was Miss Mattie Ould. Soon after her death he went

A bill has been introduced in the House of ish false pretence in obtaining resistration of cattle, &c., and to punish giving false pedigrees. In several instances lately the clubs throughout the country who are endeavor-ing to improve the breeding of cattle have been imposed upon by parties making false representation in getting impure blood in the herdbook, and have sold stock without a true pedigree for thoroughbred. Each State in the Union is moving in the matter, and the cattle men in Virginia are anxious for a bill of the character mentioned passed at this session.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

bonds will be made in a few days. The old Legg mill at Bunker Hill, Berke-ley county, W. Va., was burned Saturday The funeral of Capt. James B. Eads took

place from Christ Church, in St. Louis, yesministers in Washington, died on Wednes-

day evening aged seventy-three years. An eight-inch rifled gun for the cruiser Boston has been finished at the Washington

at Annapolis. M. De Lesseps for calling France the natural friend of Germany, and advice him to

confine himself in future to canal matters. -Mr. Robert Garrett, has given \$8,000 toward the new art museum at Princeton College in addition to the \$7,000 contirbated not long ago by Trustee Harrison Gar

Rev. William B. Gordon, rector of St. has been appointed Bishop of Mexico, and will take possession of his new see in about two weeks.

A sugar refinery is to be located near Baltimore. Mr. Robert Garrett has sub-scribed for \$450,000 worth of stock. Other prominent Baltimoreans and Bostonians

are interested in the project.

Lewis Edward Brothers, 27 years of age. son of Dr. L. P. Brothers, physician, of Washington, committed suicide some time Wednesday night by shooting himself in the right temple, the ball passing entirely through the brain, and evidently causing

instant death. There were two slight earthquake tremors constables in cities and towns of more than at Charleston yesterday about nine o'clock in the morning. They were also felt at Summerville, and were heavier there than in Charleston although no damage was done in either place. Two shocks were felt at

Quemados, near Sagua, Cuba. The steamship British Prince, from Liverpool. passed the schooner-yacht Coronet at 9 a.m., on the 14th inst. in lat. 39.55, long. 64.12. There was a strong breeze, and the yacht had all canvas set. The Dauntless was sighted one hour later, 12 miles astern of the Coronet.

The Atlanta Constitution says: The gov. eroor of Alabama has appointed Captain A.
B. Garland, jr., of the Montgomery True So for a seat or standing room. The bulls refused to fight and finally the spectators burst into the ring and made an indiscriminate attack upon the bulls and the fighters our Roman belles. The appointment is unitable to the ring and made at a control of the state.

B use, to be adjutant-general of the state. ELYS CREAM BALM cured me of Catarri of many years' standing—restored my same of some young! Virginian who married one of our Roman belles. The appointment is unitable to the ring and made an indiscriminate attack upon the bulls and the fighters B ues, to be adjutant-general of the state. nate attack upon the bulls and the fighters our Roman belles. The appointment is uni-

Pierre Solidor Mi'on, who was born in Ches, st and best-Dr. Bull's Cough of general debility. Milon came to this country in 1819, and although he resided in New York the greater part of the time, he much of arth and none of heav-r," as for traveled a great deal through the United example, I cadache, neuralgia and the like. States and Mexico. He carned a livelihood by teaching foreign languages and music. He has lived in Philadelphia since 1859.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

The Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette. RICHMOND, Va., March 18.-The House was in session only half an hour to-day and the Senate three quarters of an hour.

Among the bills introduced was one; incorporate the Fredericksburg Street R way Company and two to incorporate rail. road companies in southwest Virginia.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Stark, of Richmond, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to inquire whether the Richmond and Danville Railroad Com pany has not violated its charter in removing certain offices to Washington was adopted. Several bills were introduced in the Se

ate somewhat similar to those introduced The democratic Senators held a caucus this

afternoon to consider the manner of the formation of committees.

Important from Richmond. Special dispatch to the Alexandria GAZETTE

RICHMOND, March 18 .- Most of the predictions in my last are either true or rapid ly coming true. The recommendations in the Governor's message will all be adopted save one, that which suggests a commission to meet the bondholders and explain the Riddleberger bill and the resources of the State. This will not, in my judgment, pass, as the members generally see no good a commission with powers so limited could accomplish. At the same time they think it would look like wavering in their adherence to the Riddleberger bill, when they are practically unanimous in supporting it.

I mentioned in a former dispatch that it would take time to determine the fate of the proposed constitutional amendment providing that all Riddleberger bonds not funded by the time this amendment is ratified by the people shall be forever barred. Yesterday the amendment was introduced by Judge Rhea, senator from Washington county, and has developed a surprising strength which is increasing hourly. In my opinion it will pass before the legislature adjourns, and will be overwhelmingly endorsed in the State, demanded as it is on all sides. Such an amendment does not go to the Governor for his approval.

Hotel Fire and Loss of Life.

BUFFALO, March 18 .- A fire was discov ered at 3:30 o'clock this morning in the new Richmond Hotel. The house contained a large number of guests and their heartrending shrieks could plainly be heard. Ladders were raised and as many as possible saved. A large number of guests were unable to effect their escape. At 4 o'clock the entire Richmond Hotel, St. James Hall, and other Delegates by Mr. Echols, of Augusta, to pun- property in the block were doomed to speedy destruction. The whole place burned like a tinder box. The corridor in the centre of the building noted as a great funnel and as the flames streamed upwards the guests found themselves imprisoned by a wall of fire. The screams of the guests could be heard for blocks. At many of the windows could be seen frightened guests in their night clothes calling wildly for help. At the third floor windows two guests were seen by the crowd to fall back into the flames. The number of persons injured is A call for \$10,000,000 three per cent. not exactly known. The rapidity of the fire cutting off means of escape led some person to leap for life from the windows. O here got down the fire escapes or on the ladders raised by the fire department. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third story window and was picked up from the stone Rev. Park Hall Sweet, one of the oldest sidewalk a mangled and bleeding corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of these will probably die. Others, more fortunate, escaped with slight injurnavy yard and sent to the proving grounds ies. There were one hundred and twenty-The French Radical press is bitter against five persons in the hotel. Twenty-two of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen. Twenty-two are at the hospitals and a large number made their escape by other means. It is thought that at least a dozen persons perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is not as yet known. Those who escaped from the burning building give thrilling descriptions of their experience.

> tunate young woman was terribly injured, but she may, it is thought, recover. Death of Gen. Sickles' Father. New York, Mar. 18 .-- Mr. George Sick les, father of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, died at 12 o'clock last night at his home in New

In several instances guests made ropes from

bed clothes and by their aid managed to

reach ladders placed on the side of the hotel

by the firemen. A party of five young girls

in one room improvised a ladder from bed

clothing. Four of the party gained places

of safety by it, but while the fifth was in the

act of lowering herself the line parted and

she fell to the pavement below. The unfor-

Rochelle. Attempted Uprising.

VIENNA, March 18 .- It was rumored in Vienna that a rising was attempted in Moscow on Sunday, but was suppressed.

I CAN SAFELY recommend Elv's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, etc. Before I have used the first bottle I purcha ed l Being I have used the arts bothle I but scattery smell anything and had a headache m at of the time.—HENRY LILLY, Agent for the American Express Co., Grand Haven, Mich. Price

LOST AND FOUND.

\$25. TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD arrest and conviction of the party raiding my premises and stealing my bee hives on the night of March 15th. FRANK HUME.

LOST -On Sunday morning, February 27th, a RED IRISH SEFTER DOG with leather collar and ring around his will be paid for his return to

WM. B. SMOOT.

WM. B. SMOOT. lar and ring around his neck. A liberal reward